(लाख रूपए)

क्रम .सं.	राज्य/संघ राज्य	आवंटित राशि (1994-95)
19.	पंजाब	2988.39
20.	राजस्थान	9687.84
21.	सिक्किम	271.21
22.	तमिलनाडु	9430.07
23.	त्रिपुरा	1050.98
24.	उत्तर प्रदेश	18978.37
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल	8277.68
26.	अण्डमान एवं निकोबार दीव समूह	244.72
27.	चंडीगढ़	266.36
28.	दादरा एवं नगर हवेली	96.55
29.	दमन एवं दीव	83.85
30.	दिल्ली	2025.42
31.	लक्षदीप	72.93
32.	पांडिचेरी	125.72

Test of Long Range Missile

396. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBAJIRAO SHINDE:
SMT. VEENA VERMA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the longer range variant of the indegenously developed Prithvi surface to surface missile was succesfully tested on 27th January, 1996; and

(b) if so, what were the main features of the longer range variant of Prithvi and how far the test was successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE AND DEPTT. OF DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The longer range version of PRITHVI has a range of 250 km. All the mission objectives set for its flight test were successfully achieved.

Drop Out Rate in Maharashtra

397. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of drop-outs in the primary and middle stages for boys and girls in Maharashtra with year-wise details for the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that drop-out rate is much higher among girls in the State;

(c) it so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to improve the situation and ensure that every girl in the State gets compulsory primary education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI): (a) The details of drop-out rates at primary and middle stages for boys and girls in Maharashtra for the last three years are available in the Annual Reports of the Ministry.

(b) and (c) While drop-out rates arc higher among girls due to bocio-economic and cultural reasons, these are declining at all stages of education.

(d) Steps being taken to improve the situation regarding primary education for girls include the following:

(i) The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education is aimed at improving enrplment and attendence of children, particularly form vulnerable sections in primary classes.

(ii) Centrally sponsored programmes and internationally assisted projects